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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/781,228	02/18/2004	Floyd Backes	160-011	2371
34845	7590 07/10/2006		EXAMINER	
McGUINNESS & MANARAS LLP			EWART, JAMES D	
125 NAGOG ACTON, MA			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
1101011, 1111			2617	
			DATE MAILED: 07/10/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(a)			
•		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
`	Office Action Commence	10/781,228	BACKES ET AL.			
•	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
		James D. Ewart	2617			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).						
Status						
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 20 Ju	inel 2006 appeal brief filed.				
2a) <u></u>	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.					
3)	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Dispositi	on of Claims					
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) <u>1-3</u> is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) <u>1-3</u> is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or					
Applicati	on Papers					
10)	The specification is objected to by the Examiner The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acce Applicant may not request that any objection to the of Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	epted or b) objected to by the Edrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See on is required if the drawing(s) is obj	ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority u	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119					
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1: Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 						
Attachment	t(s)					
	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) Interview Summary (Paper No(s)/Mail Da				
3) Inform	e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) r No(s)/Mail Date		atent Application (PTO-152)			

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Response to Arguments

1. The applicant's arguments regarding prior art rejections under 35 U.S.C. 102(e), filed June 20, 2006, have been fully considered by the Examiner. Applicant's argument, which distinguishes a message of intent to use a channel from a message indicating the actual usage of the channel, is acceptable.

2. Regarding the double patenting, although amendments to the claims have been made, the same amendments were made to application 10/780,844. Other than the double patenting rejection, claims 2-3 are in condition for allowance.

Double Patenting

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970);and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

3. Claims 1-3 are provisionally rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-3 of copending Application Nos. 10/780,844, 10/781,192,10/781,309,10/781,147 and 10/781,259. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because

either recite identical or substantially the same limitations with minor alterations such as method or computer program claims instead of the current apparatus claims. Although amendments to the claims have been made, the same amendments were made to application 10/780,844. Other than the double patenting rejection, claims 2-3 are in condition for allowance.

This is a provisional obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ueda (U.S. Patent No. 5,606,727) in view of Soomro et al. (US Patent Publication no. 2003/0002456).

Referring to claim 1, Ueda teaches an apparatus for use in a wireless network (Column 1, Lines 8-20) comprising: a device that is capable of automatically selecting one of a plurality of radio frequency channels for communication (Column 3, Lines 24-30), wherein the selection of a radio frequency channel is performed such that radio frequency interference with other devices is reduced (Column 3, Lines 24-30); wherein prior to utilizing the selected channel for normal communications (Figure 4, S6-S13) the selection of a radio frequency channel is communicated on the selected channel a message indicative of an intent to utilize the selected channel (Figure 4,

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S13 and Column 6, Lines 55-60), but does not teach communicating with other devices on a single channel and communicating the selection of a radio frequency channel to other devices on the selected channel. Soomro et al. teaches communicating with other devices on a single channel (0025 - 0026) and communicating the selection of a radio frequency channel to other devices on the selected channel (0025-0026). Therefore at the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine the teaching of Ueda with the teaching of Soomro et al. of communicating with other devices on a single channel (0025 – 0026) and communicating the selection of a radio frequency channel to other devices on the selected channel to provide dynamic frequency selection (0007)

Conclusion

5. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to James D. Ewart whose telephone number is (571) 272-7864. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 7am - 4pm. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, William Trost can be reached on (571)272-7872. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (571) 273-8300 for regular communications and (571) 273-8300 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (571)272-2600.

James Éwart July 3, 2006

SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER **TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2600**